

*not used*  
Def. Doc. # 2036

Exh. No.

Translated by  
Defense Language Branch

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al.

-vs-

ARAKI, Sadao, et al

SWORN DEPOSITION

Deponent ; SHIMAMOTO, Masaichi

Having first duly sworn an oath as on attached sheet and in accordance with the procedure followed in my country I hereby depose as follows.

1. I, SHIMAMOTO Masaichi, am a former Lieutenant-General and I am at present residing at 872, Monobe, Sumoto-Shi, Hyogo-ken.
2. I was appointed Commander of the 2nd Independent Defense Infantry Battalion in Manchuria on August 1st, 1931, and arrived at Mukden on August 23rd, remaining there at my post until May 1932. On arriving at Mukden, I found the anti-Japanese movement and particularly traffic obstructions to the South Manchurian Railway were more serious than what I had heard in Japan. Also the relationship between the Chinese and Japanese troops was getting acute and the situation was such that some unexpected serious trouble might occur at any moment.

Under these circumstances, I, who had the responsibility for guarding the railroads, believing the following to be very important, constantly

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brought it to the attention of any subordinates.

(1) To strictly remove those who attempt to obstruct the operation of the South Manchurian Railway, irrespective of their nationality, their status as an individual or organization.

(2) Respect the system of orders and commands and never give heed to any words from people without responsibility.

3. When I took over the post as Commander of the 2nd Independent Defense Battalion, my predecessor told me that on May 18th, in the neighborhood of FEITAIYING, one Chinese soldier from a unit of Chinese troops on their way back from a march attempted to wreck trains by piling stones on the railroad track right under the noses of Japanese patrols. The then Commander of the Independent Garrison, Lt. Gen. MORI gravely warned the Chief Chinese officer that if such should ever happen again, serious results might occur and that the Chinese would be held responsible in such an eventuality. He also informed me of other matters as that the Chinese had obstructed Japanese school children's school attendance and assaulted and raped Japanese women.

4. In September, Chinese troops became increasingly active. They practiced firing with live ammunition near our barracks with intent to threaten Japanese troops and constructed shelter-trenches as that they could easily attack the Japanese area.

5. On the evening of Sept. 18th, I was invited out to a dinner party



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held for the transference of a managing director of the Mukden Exchange. I got drunk and returned home at nine-thirty and had gotten into bed when a telephone call came from the weekly Commandant in the barracks, who informed me, when I took up the receiver that he had ordered an emergency call to the 1st and 4th Companies. I therefore asked him whether it was an emergency call for practice (for I had ordered the weekly Commandant to have emergency call practices occasionally). The weekly Commandant replied that it was not and told me that the 3rd Company, had clashed with Chinese troops in PEITAYING, and was in the midst of bitter fighting at the very moment. The enemy's military strength was more than 10,000 against which ours was but 600 more or less including the company at FUSHUN, all lacking sufficient supplies and equipment, being short of helmets and grenades. Moreover the main forces that could be used in fighting were mostly new conscripts who were just finishing their first phase of training. But now that things had come to such a pass, I decided that there could be no alternative but to fight. So I ordered the 1st and 4th Companies who were at the barracks to be dispatched and the 2nd Company in FUSHUN to embark on trains and to proceed to LIUTIAOKOU immediately. In the meantime, I asked the Mukden Station to get some trains ready, irrespective of kind or type. Before this I reported my decision as commander of the Independent Defense Force by telephone to Col. HIRATA, Commander of the 29th Inf. Regt. stationed in Mukden

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(adjacent to the Independent Defense Force). Later I saw him in the yard of the Regt. and I repeated to him again of my decision. Next I went to the Mukden Special Service Organ, adjacent to the Independent Defense Force, to be connected with Army Headquarters. (It was the rule at the time that any communication with Army Headquarters had to be requested through the Special Service Organ.) Just at this time staff officer Col. ITAGAKI happened to be there at the same place and heard me making my request for liaison.



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6. The 1st and 4th Companies left Mukden, on the 11.40 p.m. train, and arrived at LIUTIAOKUO at 11.50 p.m.; Battalion Headquarters took the same trip. Troops of each company were instructed in the use of grenades on the train. Each Company hurried at double-time to the 3rd Company in PEITAYING to reinforce them and after hard fighting, they succeeded in occupying almost all of PEITAYING about 3.30 a.m. of the 19th. It was then that the 2nd Company in FUSHUN at last arrived. The Company Commander, was not fully equipped, and was merely carrying his sword. It is a railway journey of one hour and a half from FUSHUN to Mukden, but this Company was only able to finally arrive 4 hours after it had received order from the Battalion.

7. On the morning of Sept. 19th, a platoon leader of the 3rd Company 1st Lt. KAMAMOTO told me that on Sept. 18th he, 1st Lt. KAMAMOTO, of the 3rd Company, was training patrols on the railroad near PEITAYING. About ten o'clock, as he was walking southward, passing by the brick-burning yard, five or six hundred metres south of PEITAYING, he heard an explosion behind him. He started retracing his way back immediately and saw several Chinese troops blowing up the railroad and running toward PEITAYING. He immediately ordered his subordinates to attack them. It was then that they received considerable fire from Kaoliang field (stretching to the banks of the barracks) two or three hundred meters north from the spot of the explosion. It was

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clear that the enemy's military strength, estimated from their manner of fire, was three or four hundreds, although it was impossible to calculate accurately as they were in Kaoliang field in the darkness of the night. The enemy troops gradually advanced. A little before this, 1st Lt. KANAMOTO reported the situation by telephone to the Company Commander, Capt. KAWASHIMA who was carrying out night maneuvers in the neighborhood of YENKUANTUN.

8. On the morning of Sept. 19th, the 3rd Company Commander Capt. KAWASHIMA informed me that, he was training his subordinates on the said night since the first term inspection was to begin from Sept. 20th. With 1st Lt. KANAMOTO's report of the incident breaking out in LIUTLA KOU, however, he stopped the training and decided to go to the aid of 1st Lt. KANAMOTO. By regulation the troops of the Independent Guard Force were permitted even on maneuvers he carry thirty rounds of ammunition with them for defensive purposes. While the 3rd Company was advancing southerly on the railroad west of PEITAYING, they received fires from PEITAYING. When the Company reached the side of 1st Lt. KANAMOTO his troops were already receiving the enemy's attack and in the midst of bitter fighting. The Company was immediately ordered to commence rapid firing. The enemy troops began to withdraw gradually. Hereupon the Captain, knowing that the fighting was a planned attack by the Chinese troops, occupied some houses in PEITAYING, from the necessity of operations, and guarded them. Also at the same time sent a group of his men to the main gate of PEITAYING. The time was exactly 11.30 p.m. The Company gradually fell



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into bitter fighting surrounded by powerful enemy troops. Before this, the Company Commander reported to the 2nd Independent Defense Battalion Headquarters in Mukden of the situation of the Japanese and Chinese troops.

9. Attached document DEF. No. 1022 entitled "The True State of Affairs of the Clash between Japanese and Chinese Troops near FUYAYING as Explained to Foreign and Japanese newspaper Reporters" is a true record of the situation made on the basis of actual fact. This was made on Sept. 24th and was explained to the foreign and Japanese newspaper reporters of the time. Its contents were the actual facts based on my own personal knowledge and experience.

10. Repairing of the demolished area on the railroad was done in the early morning of the 19th by the South Manchurian Railway Co. The Army did not do any such thing as prohibiting the entry of track repairmen into the spot in question. Further, in compliance with my request, our dead and the wounded arising from the battle were transported to Mukden in the early morning of the 19th by utilizing the down trains operated by the employees of the South Manchurian Railway Co., risking the danger of being attached by the remnants of the defeated Chinese soldiers. As a result we were able to save even the lives of the seriously wounded ones.

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On this 7th day of August, 1947

At Tokyo

DEPONENT

SHIMAMOTO, Masaichi

I, YAMADA, Hanzo, hereby certify that the above statement was sworn by the Deponent, who affixed his signature and seal thereto in the presence of this witness.

On the same date

At the same place

Witness: (s/ YAMADA, Hanzō (seal)

OATH

In accordance with my conscience I swear to tell the whole truth withholding nothing and adding nothing.

/s/ SHIMAMOTO, Masaichi (seal)



*not used*

極東國際軍事裁判所

亞米利加合衆國其他

對

荒木貞夫其他

宣誓供述書

供述者 島本 正 一

自分儀我國ニ行ハルル方式ニ從ヒ先ヅ別紙ノ通り宣誓ヲ爲シタル上  
次ノ如ク供述致シマス

一 私（島本正一）ハ元陸軍中將デ目下兵庫縣洲本市物部八百七十二番地ニ住居シテ居リマス

二 私ハ昭和六年（一九三一年）八月一日ヲ以テ滿洲獨立守備步兵第二大隊長ヲ拜命シ同月二十三日奉天ニ到着シ服務シ昭和七年（一九三二年）五月マテ勤務シマシタカ私カ奉天ニ到着シテ見ルト内地ニ於テ開イテ居タヨリモ排日侮日特ニ南滿鐵道ノ運行防害ハ甚シカツタ。又現地ニ於ケル支那軍隊ト日本軍隊トノ關係モ尖銳化シ何時不詳事件カ起ルカ判ラナイ情況ニナツテ居タ。

此時ニ方リ鐵道守備ノ任務ヲ有スル私ハ次ノ事ヲ極メテ緊要ナ事ト信シ部下軍隊ニ常ニ注意シテ居マシタ。

(1) 南滿鐵道ノ運行ニ防害ヲ加フル者ハ如何ナル國籍ノ人デモ又個人タルト國體タルトヲ問ハス斷乎トシテ排除スルコト

(2) 指揮命令系統ヲ重シ責任ナキ人ノ言葉ニ耳ヲ借ササルコト

三 私カ獨立守備第二大隊長トシテ着任シタ時先任者ヨリ五月十八日ニハ北大營附近ニ於テ支那軍隊ハ行軍ノ歸途其一人ハ日本巡察兵ノ目前ニ於テ鐵道軌道上ニ石ヲ積ミ列車ノ轉覆ヲ圖ツタ、本件ニ關シテハ當時ノ獨立守備隊司令官森中將ヨリ支那側ノ長官ニ對シ若シ將來再ヒ斯クノ如キコトカアツタナラハ如何ナル不詳事件カ起ルカモ判ラナイ其ノ時ノ責任ハ支那側ニ在ルコトヲ嚴ニ警告シタ。其ノ他日本兒童ノ通



學ノ妨害、婦女子ノ強姦等モ起キタ、ト云フコトノ申送リヲ受ケマシ  
タ。

四 九月ニナルト支那軍ハ益々活氣ヲ呈シ兵營附近ニ於テ日本軍ヲ脅威  
スルタメ實彈射撃ヲ行ヒ又日本附屬地ヲ攻撃スルニ便利ノ様ニ散兵壕  
ヲ構築シマシタ。

五 私ハ九月十八日夜奉天取引所事務交代ノ披露宴ニ招カレ九時過キ酔  
ツテ歸宅シ寢ニ就イテ居タ處カ兵營ニ居ル週番司令カラ電話カカツ  
テ參リマシタノテ私カ電話口ニ立ツト週番司令ハ第一、第四中隊ニ非  
常呼集ヲ命シタト云ヒマスカラ私ハ、演習ノ爲メノ非常呼集カ一ト週  
番司令ニ問フタ、(私ハ豫テ週番司令ニ時々非常呼集ノ演習ヲモ實施  
スヘシト命令シテアツタ)スルト週番司令ハ然ラス第三中隊カ北大營  
ノ支那軍ト衝突シ目下苦戰中ナリト答ヘタ、私ハ敵兵力ハ一万以上テ  
之ニ對シ我カ兵力ハ撫順ニ在ル中隊ヲ合スルモ六百内外ニシテ裝備不  
完全(鐵カブト、手榴彈等不足ス)ニシテ加フルニ戰鬪ニ使用シ得ル  
主力ハ今將ニ第一期教育ヲ終ラントスル新兵ナルモ事茲ニ至ツテハ斷  
然攻撃ノ一途アルノミト決心シ兵營ニ在ル第一、第四中隊ニ出動ヲ命  
シ撫順ニ在ル第二中隊ニハ直チニ乘車柳條溝ニ前進スヘキヲ命シタ、  
此間奉天驛ニ依頼シテ列車(種類ヲ問ハス)ヲ準備セシメタ、之ニ先  
チ奉天駐屯(獨立守備隊ト隣接ス)歩兵第二十九聯隊長平田大佐ニハ

## 六

電話ヲ以テ獨立守備隊長タル私ノ決心ヲ連絡シタル後更ニ同聯隊營庭ニ於テ面談、重ネテ決心ヲ述ヘ次テ獨立守備隊ト隣接スル奉天特務機關ニ至リ軍司令部ニ連絡ヲ依頼シタリ（當時軍司令部ニ連絡スルニハ特務機關ニ依頼スル如ク定メラレテアツタ）此時軍參謀板垣大佐偶然ニモ同所ニ居合セ私カ連絡ヲ依頼スルノヲ聽取セラレテ居リマシタ。奉天ニ在リシ第一、第四中隊ハ午後十一時四十分發車十一時五十分柳條溝ニ到着シタ大隊本部亦同行シタ、各中隊ハ汽車中ニ於テ手榴彈ノ使用法ヲ教育シタ、各中隊ハ駈歩ヲ以テ北大營ニ在ル第三中隊ヲ應援シ苦戰ノ後十九日午前三時半頃北大營ノ殆ンド全部ヲ占領シタ此時撫順ニ在リシ第二中隊漸ク到着シタ、中隊長ノ如キ完全ナル武裝ヲモスルコトナク軍刀ノミヲ所持シテ居ツタ、撫順ヨリ奉天迄汽車ニテ一時間半ヲ要スルニ此中隊ハ大隊命令受領後四時間ニシテ漸ク到着シタ有様ナリ。

## 七

私ハ九月十九日朝第三中隊小隊長河本中尉ヨリ九月十八日自分（第三中隊河本中尉）ハ巡察兵ノ教育ヲ北大營附近鐵道線路上ニ於テ實施中テアツタ、午后十時頃自分河本中尉カ北大營南方五、六百米煤瓦燒場附近ヲ通過シ南進スルト其ノ後方ニ爆音カ起ツタ自分ハ直チニ引返シタ、見ルト數名ノ支那兵カ爆破シテ北大營ノ方ヘ走ツテ行クノヲ見タ、直チニ自分ハ部下ニ命シテ攻撃シタ此時爆破地點北方二、三百米



八

附近ニ在ル高粱畑（兵營提防ニ連ル）ヨリ盛シニ射撃ヲ受ケタ、其ノ  
 兵力ハ暗夜テ且高粱畑内テ確ニ算スルコトハ出来ヌケレトモ射撃ノ情  
 況ニヨリ支那軍隊テ其數三、四百テアルコトハ明カテアツタ、此ノ敵  
 ハ漸次前進シタ、之ヨリ先河本中尉ハ文官屯（北大營北方）附近テ夜  
 間演習中ノ中隊長川島大尉ニ其旨電話報告ヲシタトノ報告ヲ受ケマシ  
 タ。

私ハ九月十九日朝第三中隊長川島大尉ヨリ第三中隊ハ九月二十日ヨ  
 リ第一期檢閲ノ豫定ナノテ自分（川島大尉）ハ當區部下ヲ訓練中デア  
 ツタ。川島大尉ハ河本中尉ヨリ柳條溝ニ發生シタル事件ノ報告ヲ受ケ  
 テ直チニ演習ヲ中止シテ河本中尉ヲ赴援スルコトニ決シタ。（獨立守  
 備隊ハ規則上演習ト雖モ警備用トシテ三十發ノ實包ヲ所持ス）第三中  
 隊カ北大營西方鐵道線路上ヲ南進スル時北大營ヨリ射撃ヲ受ケタ中隊  
 カ河本中尉ノ居ル地點ニ到着シタ時河本中尉ハ既ニ敵部隊ノ攻撃ヲ受  
 ケテ苦戰ニ陥ツテ居タカラ直チニ中隊ハ急射撃ヲ命シタ、敵ハ漸次後  
 退ヲ始メタ。茲ニ於テ中隊長ハ支那軍ニヨリ計畫セラレタル戰術ナル  
 ヲ知リ作戰上ノ必要カラ北大營ノ一部家屋ヲ占領シ防禦スルト共ニ北  
 大營正門ニ一部ヲ差遣シタ、時正ニ夜十一時三十分テアタ、中隊ハ漸  
 次優勢ナル敵ノ包圍攻撃ヲ受ケ苦戰ニ陥ツタ之ヨリ先中隊長ハ電話ヲ  
 以ツテ在奉天獨立守備第二大隊本部ニ日支兩軍ヲ報告シタトノ報告ヲ

受ケマシタ。

九 別冊「内外新聞社員ニ説明シタル北大營附近日支兩軍衝突ノ真相」ト題スル文書DEF NO一〇二二ハ我カ事實ニ基キ真相ヲ記述シタルモノテ昭和六年（一九三一年）九月二十四日ニ之ヲ作成シ當時内外新聞社員ニ之ヲ説明シマシタ其内容ハ私ノ体験ト知見ニヨルモノテ真相ヲ述ベタモノテアリマス。

十 鐵道破壊箇所ノ修理ハ、十九日早朝、滿鐵側ニヨリ行ハレマシタ。軍ガ保線工夫ノ現場立入ヲ禁止シタト言フ様ナコトハアリマセンテシタ。尙、前記ノ戦闘ニヨリ生シタ我軍ノ死傷者ハ、私ノ依頼ニヨリ、敗殘兵ノ出沒スル危險ヲ犯シテ、十九日早朝カラ、滿鐵從事員ノ運轉スル列車ニヨリ、下リ線ヲ利用シ奉天ニ運バレマシタ。其ノ結果、重傷者ノ生命ヲモ救フコトガ出來タ次第テアリマス。



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昭和二十二年（一九四七年）八月七日於東京

供述者 島 本 正 一

右ハ當立會人ノ面前ニテ宣誓シ且ツ署名捺印シタルコトヲ證明  
シマス

同日於同所

立會人 山 田 半 藏

Def, Don, 2050

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フ

良心ニ從ヒ眞實ヲ述ベ何事ヲモ黙秘セズ又何事ヲモ附加セザルコトヲ

宣  
誓  
書

署名捺印 島 本 正 一

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not used

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四	頁
一五	行
日支兩軍ヲ報告シ	誤
シ 日支兩軍ノ衝突ヲ報告	正
三三加入	摘要

辯護側書類第ニ〇三六號  
島本正一供述書

訂正